1	2	3	4
25	Tripura	6094	5681
26	Uttar Pradesh	137557	114909
27	Uttaranchal	7792	7499
28	West Bengal	74640	54031
29	A&N Islands	621	621
30	Chandigarh	329	329
31	Delhi	4428	3902
32	Dadra & N Haveli	215	138
33	Daman & Diu	97	87
34	Lakshadweep	74	74
35	Pondicherry	688	677
	ALL INDIA	946060	769582

Inefficiency and corruption in ICDS

114. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken cognizance of the recent media reports about inefficiency and corruption in the ICDS programme;

(b) whether Government agree with the reports as shown on one of the TV channels;

(c) if not, whether Government have asked the concerned channel to make necessary corrections in the report;

(d) if so, Government's assessment of the functioning of ICDS prior to such media report; and

(e) the steps Government propose to monitor the effective implementation of ICDS beyond routine communication with the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The reports bring out a need for improved delivery of services and infrastructure facilities. The concerned State Governments have been asked to improve the infrastructure facilities and upscale the delivery and quality of services so that ICDS scheme achieves its objective to reduce mainutrition among children. States have been requested to take appropriate corrective measures.

(d) An appraisal of three decades of ICDS has been conducted by National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development in 2006. The study covered 150 ICDS Projects from 35 States/UTs covering rural, urban and tribal projects. A total of five Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) were randomly selected from each sample project covering 750 AWCs. The main findings of the appraisal is as under:

(i) Around 59 per cent AWCs studied have no toilet facility and in 17 per cent this facility was found to be unsatisfactory;

(ii) Around 75% of AWCs have pucca buildings;

(iii) 44 per cent AWCs covered under the study were found to be lacking in PSE kits;

(iv) Disruption of supplementary nutrition was noticed on an average of 46.31 days at Anganwadi level. Major reason causing disruption was reported as delay in supply of items of supplementary nutrition;

(v) 36.5 per cent mothers did not report weighing of new born children;

(vi) 29 per cent children were born with a low birth weight which was below normal (less than 2500 gm);

(vii) 37 per cent AWWs reported non-availability of materials/ aids for Nutrition and Health Education (NHED).

(e) Recently, to strengthen the existing monitoring and supervision mechanism for ICDS Scheme, the Government of India has approved setting up of a Central Monitoring Unit (CMU) at National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), which would monitor the Scheme through independent professional organization/institution in each State/UT. This would be in addition to the monitoring mechanism in place at present.

Also a National level Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of MOS(WCD) to oversee the functioning of ICDS Scheme and to ensure that the services are delivered to the target groups in an effective manner and the objectives of the scheme are fulfilled within the overall framework of the ICDS Scheme.

Expansion of anganwadi scheme

†115. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has recently given an order for comprehensive expansion of anganwadi scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have formulated any action plan in view of the Supreme Court order;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when this scheme is likely to be implemented completely in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 13.12.06 in Writ Petition No. 196 of 2001 filed by Peoples Union of Civil Liberties *Vs* Union of India and Others, has given certain directions. The operative part of the directions is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) In pursuance of the earlier direction of Supreme Court passed on 29.4.2004, the ICDS Scheme has been expanded twice. During the 1st Phase of expansion in the year 2005-06, 466 ICDS Projects and 1.88 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) were sanctioned. The Second phase of expansion, based on the revised population norms recommended by the Inter-Ministerial Task Force, for 173 additional ICDS Projects, 1.07 lakh AWCs and 25961 Mini-AWCs was approved in December, 2006. With this

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.